Nor did they not perceive their evil plight,
Or the fierce pains not feel *Milton.*
But how perplext, alas! is human fate?
I whom *nor* avarice, *nor* pleasures move;
Yet must myself be made a slave to love. *Walsh.*

NORTH. *n. ſ.* [noꝛð, Saxon.] The point oppoſite to the ſun in the meridian.
More unconſtant than the wind; who wooes
Ev'n now the frozen boſom of the *north*;
And being anger'd puffs away from thence,
Turning his face to the dew dropping ſouth. *Shakeſ.*
The tyrannous breathing of the *north*,
Shakes all our buds from blowing. *Shakeſ. Cymb.*
Fierce Boreas iſſues forth
T' invade th' frozen waggon of the *north*. *Dryd.*

NORTH. *adj.* Northern; being in the north.
This ſhall be your *north* border from the great ſea to mount Hor. *Num.* xxxiv. 7.

NORTHEA'ST. *n. ſ.* [*noordeaſt*, Dutch.] The point between the north and eaſt.
The inferiour ſea towards the ſoutheaſt, the Ionian towards the ſouth, and the Adriatick on the *northeaſt* ſide, were commanded by three different nations. *Arbuthnot.*

NO'RTHERLY. *adj.* [from *north*.] Being towards the north.
The *northerly* and ſoutherly winds, commonly eſteemed the cauſes of cold and warm weather, are really the effects of the cold or warmth of the atmoſphere. *Derham.*

NO'RTHERN. *adj.* [from *north*.] Being in the north.
Proud *northern* lord, Clifford of Cumberland. *Shakeſ.*
If we erect a red-hot wire until it cool, and then hang it up with wax and untwiſted ſilk, where the lower end which cooled next the earth doth reſt, that is the *northern* point. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

NORTHSTA'R. *n. ſ.* [*north* and *ſtar*.] The poleſtar; the lodeſtar.
If her breath were as terrible as her terminations, there were no living near her, ſhe would infect to the *northſtar*. *Shakeſpeare's M. Ad. Ab.*

NO'RTHWARD. *adj.* [*north* and peaꝛð, Saxon.] Being towards the north.

NO'RTHWARD. } *adv.* [*north* and peaꝛð, Saxon.] Towards
NO'RTHWARDS. } the north.
Miſlike me not for my complexion,
The ſhadow'd livery of the burniſh'd ſun.
Bring me the faireſt creature *northward* born,
Where Phœbus' fire ſcarce thaws the icicles,
And prove whoſe blood is reddeſt. *Shakeſpeare.*
Going *northward* aloof, as long as they had any doubt of being purſued, at laſt they croſſed the ocean to Spain. *Bacon.*
Northward beyond the mountains we will go,
Where rocks lie cover'd with eternal ſnow. *Dryden.*
A cloſe priſoner in a room, twenty foot ſquare, being at the north ſide of his chamber, is at liberty to walk twenty foot ſouthward, not walk twenty foot *northward*. *Locke.*

NORTHWE'ST. *n. ſ.* [*north* and *weſt*.] The point between the north and weſt.
The bathing places that they may remain under the ſun until evening, he expoſeth unto the ſummer ſetting, that is *northweſt*. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b.* vi.

NORTHWI'ND. *n. ſ.* [*north* and *wind*.] The wind that blows from the north.
The clouds were fled,
Driven by a keen *northwind*. *Milton.*
When the fierce *northwind*, with his airy forces
Rears up the Baltick to a foaming fury. *Watts.*

NOSE. *n. ſ.* [nœre, noſa, Saxon.]
1. The prominence on the face, which is the organ of ſcent and the emunctory of the brain.
Down with the *noſe*,
Take the bridge quite away
Of him that, his particular to forefend,
Smells from the gen'ral weal. *Shakeſ. Timon of Athens.*
Noſe of Turks and Tartars lips. *Shakeſ. Macbeth.*
Our decrees,
Dead to infliction, to themſelves are dead;
And liberty plucks juſtice by the *noſe*. *Sha. M. of Ven.*
There can be no reaſon given why a viſage ſomewhat longer, or a *noſe* flatter, could not have conſiſted with ſuch a ſoul. *Locke.*
Poetry takes me up ſo entirely, that I ſcarce ſee what paſſes under my *noſe*. *Pope's Letters.*
2. The end of any thing.
The lungs are as bellows, the aſpera arteria is the *noſe* of the bellows, or as a channel in the ſound board of an organ. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*
3. Scent; ſagacity.
We are not offended with a dog for a better *noſe* than his maſter. *Collier on Envy.*
4. *To lead by the* NOSE. To drag by force: as, a bear by his ring. To lead blindly.
Tho' authority be a ſtubborn bear,
Yet he is oft led by the *noſe* with gold. *Sha. W. Tale.*
In ſuits which a man doth not underſtand, it is good to refer them to ſome friend, but let him chuſe well his referendaries, elſe he may be led by the *noſe*. *Bacon.*
That ſome occult deſign doth lie
In bloody cynarctomachy,
Is plain enough to him that knows,
How ſaints lead brothers by the *noſe*. *Hudibras, p.* ii.
This is the method of all popular ſhams, when the multitude are to be led by the *noſes* into a fool's paradiſe. *L'Eſt.*
5. *To thruſt one's* NOSE *into* the affairs of others. To be meddling with other people's matters; to be a buſy body.
6. *To put one's* NOSE *out of* joint. To put one out in the affections of another.

To NOSE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To ſcent; to ſmell.
Noſe him as you go up the ſtairs. *Shakeſ. Hamlet.*
2. To face; to oppoſe.

To NOSE. *v. n.* To look big; to bluſter.
Adult'rous Anthony
Gives his potent regiment to a trull
That *noſes* it againſt us. *Shakeſ. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

NOSE'BLEED. *n. ſ.* [*noſe* and *bleed*.] A kind of herb.

NO'SEGAY. *n. ſ.* [*noſe* and *gay*.] A poſie; a bunch of flowers.
She hath made me four and twenty *noſegays* for the ſhearers. *Shakeſpeare's Winter's Tale.*
Ariel ſought
The cloſe receſſes of the virgin's thought;
As on the *noſegay* in her breaſt reclin'd,
He watch'd th' ideas riſing in her mind. *Pope.*
Get you gone in the country to dreſs up *noſegays* for a holyday. *Arbuthnot's Hiſt. of J. Bull.*

NO'SELESS. *adj.* [from *noſe*.] Wanting a noſe; deprived of the noſe.
Mangled Myrmidons,
Noſeleſs, and handleſs, hackt and chipt, come to him. *Sha.*

NOSE'SMART. *n. ſ.* [*noſe* and *ſmart*.] The herb creſſes.

NO'SLE. *n. ſ.* [from *noſe*.] The extremity of a thing: as, the *noſle* of a pair of bellows.

NO'SOLOGY. *n. ſ.* [νόσος and λόγος.] Doctrine of diſeaſes.

NOSOPOE'TICK. *adj.* [νόσος and ποιέω.] Producing diſeaſes.
The qualities of the air are *noſopoetick*; that is, have a pow'r of producing diſeaſes. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

NO'STRIL. *n. ſ.* [*noſe* and ðÿrl, a hole, Saxon.] The cavity in the noſe.
Turn then my freſheſt reputation to
A favour that may ſtrike the dulleſt *noſtril*. *Shakeſp.*
Stinks which the *noſtrils* ſtraight abhor, are not the moſt pernicious. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
He form'd thee, Adam, and in thy *noſtrils* breath'd
The breath of life. *Milton's P. Loſt, b.* vii.
The ſecondary action ſubſiſteth not alone, but in concomitancy with the other; ſo the *noſtrils* are uſeful both for reſpiration and ſmelling, but the principal uſe is ſmelling. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b.* iii.
Theſe ripe fruits recreate the *noſtrils* with their aromatick ſcent. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

NO'STRUM. n. ſ. [Latin.] A medicine not yet made publick, but remaining in ſome ſingle hand.
Very extraordinary, and one of his *noſtrums*, let it be writ upon his monument, *Hic jacet auctor hujus argumenti*; for no body ever uſed it before. *Stilling fleet.*
What drop or *noſtrum* can this plague remove? *Pope.*

NOT. *adv.* [ne auꝼt, Saxon; *niet*, Dutch.]
1. The particle of negation, or refuſal.
If thou be the world's great parent,
How falls it then that with thy furious ſervour
Thou doſt afflict as well the *not* deſerver,
As him that doth thy lovely heſts deſpiſe? *Spenſer.*
His countenance likes me *not*. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*
The man held his peace, to wit whether the Lord had made his journey proſperous or *not*. *Gen.* xxiv. 21.
Let each man do as to his fancy ſeems;
I wait, *not* I, 'till you have better dreams. *Dryden.*
This objection hinders *not* but that the heroic action enterpriſed for the Chriſtian cauſe, and executed happily, may be as well executed now as it was of old. *Dryden.*
Grammar being to teach men *not* to ſpeak, but to ſpeak correctly: where rhetoric is *not* neceſſary, grammar may be ſpared. *Locke on Education.*
This day, be bread and peace my lot;
All elſe beneath the ſun
Thou know'ſt if beſt beſtow'd or *not*,
And let thy will be done. *Pope's Univerſal Prayer.*
2. It denotes ceſſation or extinction. No more.
Thine eyes are upon me, and I am *not*. *Job* vii. 8.

NO'TABLE. *adj.* [*notable*, Fr. *notabilis*, Latin.] Remarkable; memorable; obſervable.
The ſucceſs of thoſe wars was too *notable* to be unknown to your ears; which, it ſeems, all worthy fame hath glory to come unto. *Sidney, b.* ii.

The fame is notified in the *notable* places of the dioceſs. *Whitgifte.*
In the parliament at Kilkenny, many *notable* laws were enacted, which ſhew, for the law doth beſt diſcover enormities, how much the Engliſh colonies were corrupted. *Davies on Ireland.*
Two young men appeared *notable* in ſtrength, excellent in beauty, and comely in apparel. 2 *Mac.* iii. 26.
They bore two or three charges from the horſe with *notable* courage, and without being broken. *Clarendon.*
Both armies lay ſtill without any *notable* action, for the ſpace of ten days. *Clarendon, b.* viii.
Varro's aviary is ſtill ſo famous, that it is reckoned for one of thoſe *notables* which men of foreign nations record. *Addiſon.*
Cæſar, whoſe great ſagacity and conduct put his ſucceſs as much out of the power of chance as human reaſon could well do, yet upon occaſion of a *notable* experiment, that had like to have loſt him his whole army at Dyrrachium, tells us the power of it in his commentaries. *South's Serm.*
It is impoſſible but a man muſt have firſt paſſed this *notable* ſtage, and got his conſcience thoroughly debauched and hardened, before he can arrive to the height of ſin. *South.*
2. Careful; buſtling, in contempt and irony.
This abſolute monarch was as *notable* a guardian of the fortunes, as of the lives of his ſubjects. When any man grew rich, to keep him from being dangerous to the ſtate, he ſent for all his goods. *Addiſon's Freeholder*, N°. 10.

NO'TABLENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *notable*.] Appearance of buſineſs; importance. In contempt.

NO'TABLY. *adv.* [from *notable*.]
1. Memorably; remarkably.
This we ſee *notably* proved, in that the oft polling of hedges conduces much to their laſting. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
2. With conſequence; with ſhew of importance; ironically.
Mention the king of Spain or Poland, and he talks very *notably*; but if you go out of the gazette, you drop him. *Addiſon's Spectator*, N°. 105.

NO'TARIAL. *adj.* [from *notary*.] Taken by a notary.
It may be called an authentick writing, though not a publick inſtrument, through want of a *notarial* evidence. *Ayliffe.*

NO'TARY. *n. ſ.* [*notaire*, Fr. from *notarius*, Latin.] An officer whoſe buſineſs it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the publick.
There is a declaration made to have that very book, and no other ſet abroad, wherein their preſent authoriſed *notaries* do write thoſe things fully and only, which being written and there read, are by their own open teſtimony acknowledged to be their own. *Hooker.*
Go with me to a *notary*, ſeal me there
Your bond. *Shakeſ. M. of Venice.*
One of thoſe with him, being a *notary*, made an entry of this act. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
So I but your recorder am in this,
Or mouth and ſpeaker of the univerſe,
A miniſterial *notary*; for 'tis
Not I, but you and fame that make this verſe. *Donne.*
They have in each province, intendants and *notaries*. *Temp.*

NOTA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*notatio*, Latin.]
1. The act or practice of recording any thing by marks: as, by figures or letters.
Notation teaches how to deſcribe any number by certain notes and characters, and to declare the value thereof being ſo deſcribed, and that is by degrees and periods. *Cocker.*
2. Meaning; ſignification.
A foundation being primarily of uſe in architecture, hath no other literal *notation* but what belongs to it in relation to a building. *Hammond.*
Conſcience, according to the very *notation* of the word, imports a double knowledge; one of a divine law, and the other of a man's own action; and ſo is properly the application of a general law, to a particular inſtance of practice. *South's Sermons.*

NOTCH. *n. ſ.* [*nocchia*, Italian.] A nick; a hollow cut in any thing.
The convex work is compoſed of black and citrin pieces in the margin, of a pyramidal figure appoſitely ſet, and with tranſverſe *notches*. *Grew's Muſæum.*
From his rug the ſkew'r he takes,
And on the ſtick ten equal *notches* makes:
There take my tally of ten thouſand pound.
He ſhew'd a comma ne'er could claim
A place in any Britiſh name;
Yet making here a perfect botch,
Thruſts your poor vowel from his *notch*. *Swift.*

To NOTCH. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cut in ſmall hollows.
He was too hard for him directly: before Corioli, he ſcotcht him and *notcht* him like a carbonado. *Shakeſ.*
The convex work is compoſed of black and citrin pieces, cancellated and tranſverſely *notched*. *Grew's Muſæum.*
From him whoſe quills ſtand quiver'd at his ear,
To him who *notches* ſticks at Weſtminſter. *Pope.*

NOTCHWEE'D. *n. ſ.* [*notch* and *weed*.] An herb called orach.

NOTE. [for *ne mote*.] May not.
Ne let him then admire,
But yield his ſenſe to be too blunt and baſe,
That *note* without an hound fine footing trace. *Fairy Q.*

NOTE. *n. ſ.* [*nota*, Lat. *notte*, Fr.]
1. Mark; token.
Whoſoever appertain to the viſible body of the church, they have alſo the *notes* of external profeſſion whereby the world knoweth what they are. *Hooker, b.* iii.
2. Notice; heed.
Give order to my ſervants that they take
No *note* at all of our being abſent hence. *Shakeſp.*
I will beſtow ſome precepts on this virgin,
Worthy the *note*. *Shakeſp. All's well that ends well.*
3. Reputation; conſequence.
Divers men of *note* have been brought over into England. *Abbot's Deſcription of the World.*
Andronicus and Junia are of *note* among the apoſtles. *Rom.* xvi. 7.
As for metals, authors of good *note* aſſure us, that even they have been obſerved to grow. *Boyle.*
4. Reproach; ſtigma.
The more to aggravate the *note*,
With a foul traytor's name ſtuff I thy throat. *Shakeſp.*
5. Account; information; intelligence.
She that from Naples
Can have no *note*; unleſs the ſun were poſt,
The man i'th' moon's too ſlow. *Shakeſp. Tempeſt.*
In ſuits of favour, the firſt coming ought to take little place; ſo far forth conſideration may be had of his truſt, that if intelligence of the matter could not otherwiſe have been had but by him, advantage be not taken of the *note*, but the party left to his other means, and in ſome ſort recompenſed for his diſcovery. *Bacon, Eſſay* 49.
6. Tune; voice.
Theſe are the *notes* wherewith are drawn from the hearts of the multitude ſo many ſighs; with theſe tunes their minds are exaſperated againſt the lawful guides and governors of their ſouls. *Hooker, b.* iv.
The wakeful bird tunes her nocturnal *note*. *Milton.*
I now muſt change thoſe *notes* to tragick. *Milton.*
You that can tune your ſounding ſtrings ſo well,
Of ladies beauties and of love to tell;
Once change your *note*, and let your lute report
The juſteſt grief that ever touch'd the court. *Waller.*
One common *note* on either lyre did ſtrike,
And knaves and fools we both abhorr'd alike. *Dryden.*
7. Single ſound in muſick.
From harmony, from heavenly harmony!
This univerſal frame began:
From harmony to harmony,
Thro' all the compaſs of the *notes* it ran,
The diapaſon cloſing full in man. *Dryden.*
8. State of being obſerved.
Small matters come with great commendation, becauſe they are continually in uſe and in *note*; whereas the occaſion of any great virtue cometh but on feſtivals. *Bacon.*
9. Short hint; ſmall paper.
He will'd me
In heedfull'ſt reſervation to beſtow them,
As *notes* whoſe faculties incluſive were,
More than they were in note. *Shakeſpeare.*
In the body's priſon ſo ſhe lies,
As through the body's windows ſhe muſt look,
Her divers pow'rs of ſenſe to exerciſe,
By gath'ring *notes* out of the world's great book. *Davies.*
10. Abbreviation; ſymbol.
Contract it into a narrow compaſs by ſhort *notes* and abbreviations. *Baker on Learning.*
11. A ſmall letter.
A hollow cane within her hand ſhe brought,
But in the concave had inclos'd a *note*. *Dryden.*
12. Written paper.
I cannot get over the prejudice of taking ſome little offence at the clergy, for perpetually reading their ſermons; perhaps my frequent hearing of foreigners, who never make uſe of *notes*, may have added to my diſguſt. *Swift.*
13. A paper given in confeſſion of a debt.
His *note* will go farther than my bond. *John Bull.*
14. Explanatory annotation.
The beſt writers have been perplexed with *notes*, and obſcured with illuſtrations. *Felton on the Claſſicks.*

NO'TEBOOK. *n. ſ.* [*note* and *book*.] A book in which notes and memorandums are ſet down.
Caſſius all his faults obſerv'd;
Set in a *notebook*, learn'd, and comm'd by rote,
To caſt into my teeth. *Shakeſp. J. Cæſar.*

To NOTE. *v. a.* [*noto*, Latin; *noter*, French.]